

Private Industry Experience

How can small-to-mid sized companies cope with advanced, targeted attacks?

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CISO

The SI Organization, Inc.





STAND OUT



MISSION



EXPLORE



PARTNERSHIP



THREAT READY



LEVERAGE



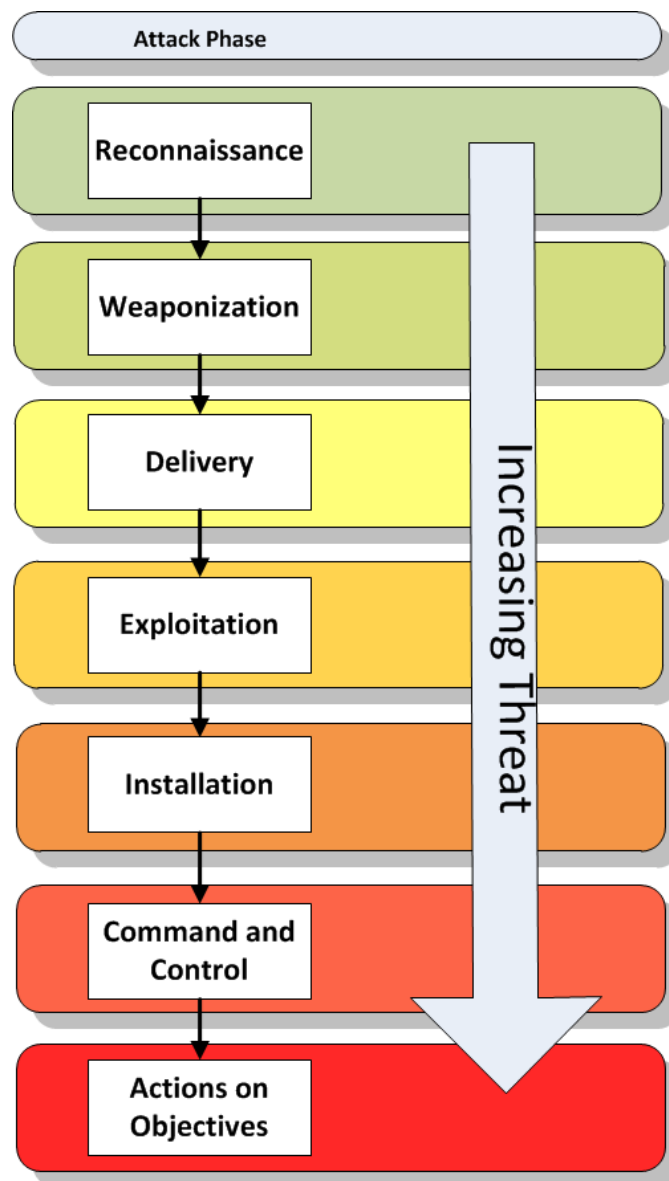
DIVERSITY

The SI Organization, Inc. Overview

- The SI Organization, Inc.
 - Approximately 2000 staff, including subsidiaries
 - Locations in VA, MD, PA, NJ, CO, CA, MO
 - Legacy of Lockheed Martin System Engineering and Integration and Bell Labs Research and Development
 - Mostly Federal DoD customers with a growing mix of commercial customers
 - Healthcare
 - Utility
 - Telecommunications

- The SI's Defense Strategy
 - Treat Incident Response holistically
 - Effective incident response begins long before the incident actually occurs
 - Right combination of people, process, and technology
 - Experienced staff trained in our response processes
 - Tools that provide both defense and visibility
 - Focus on disrupting the Cyber Kill Chain
 - Interrupt the attack as high in the chain as possible
 - Effective Threat Intelligence that delivers actionable intel
 - Smart investments in technology

Cyber Kill Chain





Visibility into systems and data flows

Visibility into the organization is crucial to detecting potential security incidents

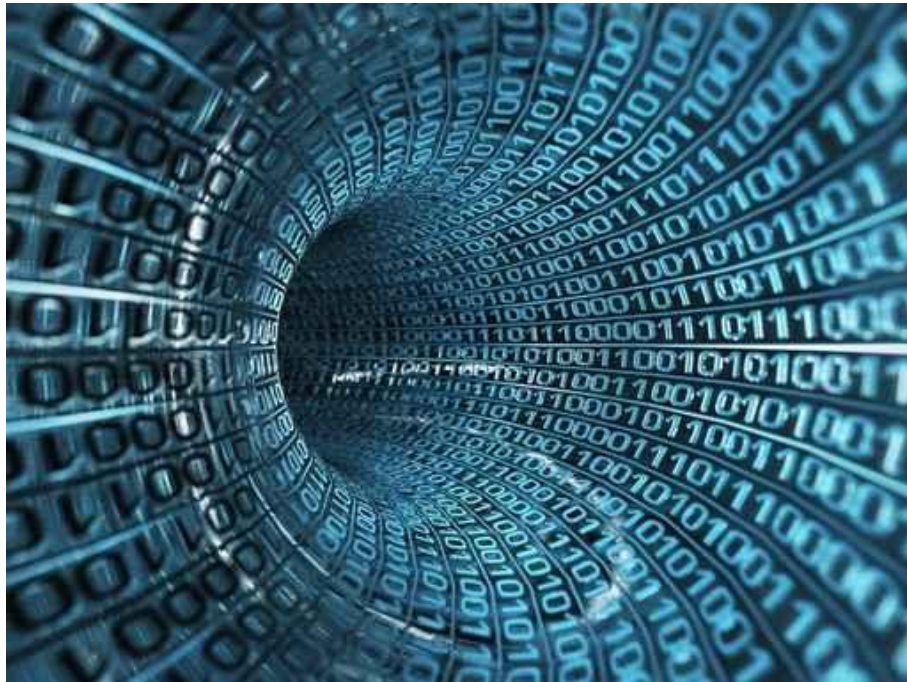
- Access Management events
- Privileged access
- Data flows
- Unstructured data repositories
- Remote access
- Anomalous network traffic
- Endpoint computing devices
- Various system alerts

COTS and FOSS Products

- IDS/IPS
- Behavioral-based malware detection
- Endpoint protection
- Traditional firewalls
- Application-Aware (“Next Gen”) Firewalls
- SIEM
- Full Packet Capture
- SSL inspection
- Flow Data

Custom tools

- Incident Tracker
- File Identification and Alerting System (FIAS)
- Domain List (Indexed domain name search)
- IP List (Firewall log search)
- HitList (Alerting for monitored Domain and IP lists)



Continuous proactive self-assessment

Continuous proactive self-assessment

– Vulnerability Assessment

- Network vulnerability assessment
- Web application vulnerability assessment
- Continuous monitoring of new Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs)

– Risk assessment

- Change management
- New technologies
- 3rd party service providers and partners



Proactive Threat Intelligence

Threat Intelligence

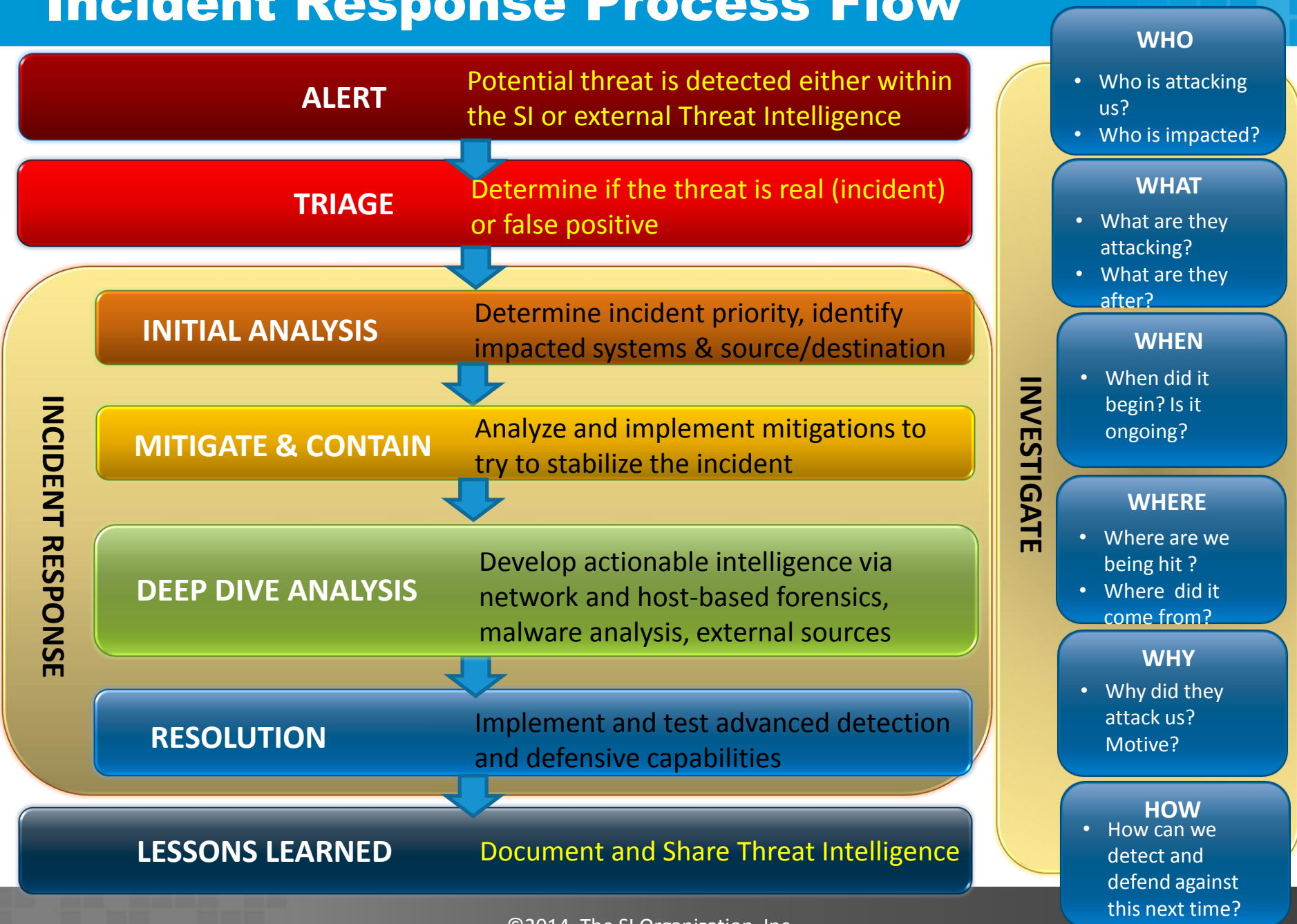
- Government Sources
 - DSIE (defense security information exchange)
 - Collaboration effort between DHS (US-CERT) and Industry
 - DIB (defense industrial base)
 - Collaborative effort between US DoD and Industry
 - Infragard
 - Collaborative effort between FBI and Industry
- Direct Sources
 - Industry / peer network collaboration
 - SI Incident Response process
- Web
 - OS and Application vulnerabilities
 - Trends and changes in malware behaviors
 - Weaponization trends and Infection vectors
- Alerts on keywords and traffic trends
 - Twitter (tweetalarm)
 - Google Alerts
 - Google Analytics
 - Domain Tools





Incident Response People and Process

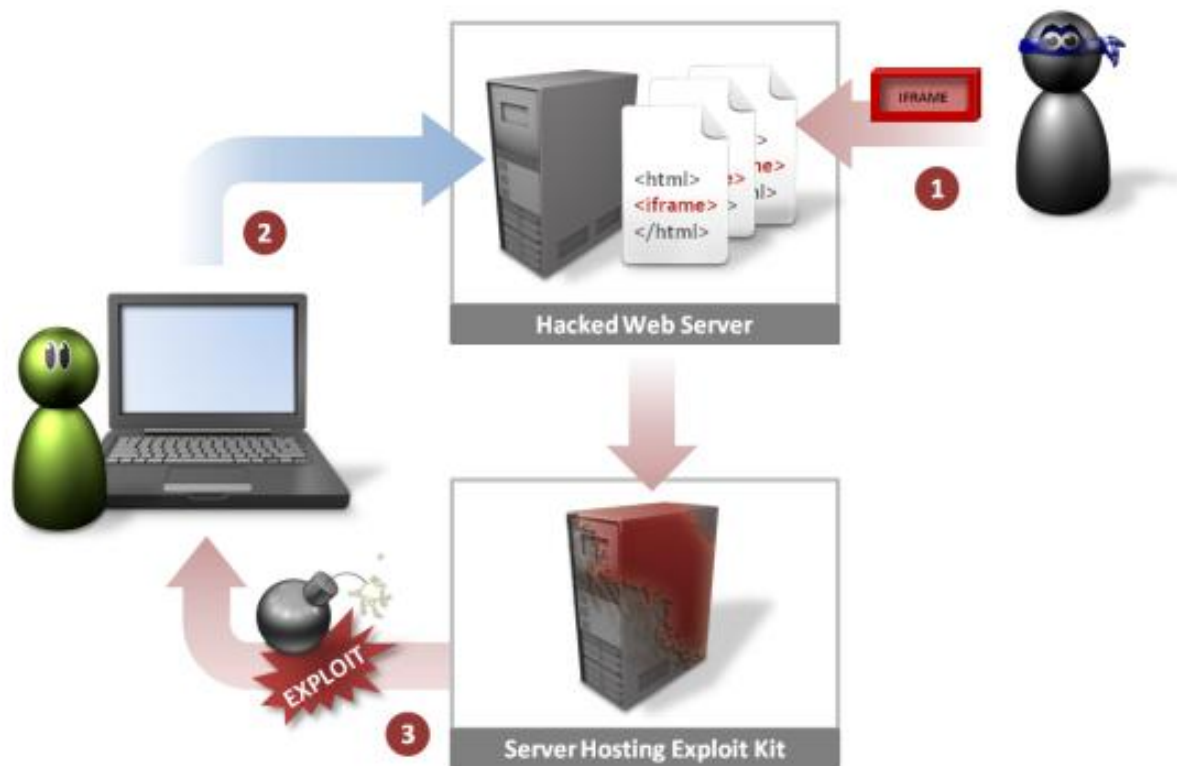
Incident Response Process Flow





How does it work in the real world?

Water Hole Attack



Steps in Attack

- 1** Attacker hacks legitimate Web server and injects IFRAME into Web pages
- 2** User browses to legitimate Web site
- 3** Returned Web pages contain IFRAME pointing to server hosting exploit kit

IHS Water Hole Attack Defense [Part 1]

- IHS Global Insight
 - Financial research and forecasting services
 - Authorized SI user connected and logged in
- Incident identification, triage, and stabilization
 - Received alert from IDS that does behavioral analysis of downloaded executables
 - Validated the alert was probably real
 - Identified the affected computer
 - Found and pulled it from the network within 15 minutes
 - Block known command & control domains

IHS Water Hole Attack Defense [Part 2]

- Incident deep dive analysis, remediation, and resolution
 - Conduct forensic analysis on the affected workstation to acquire malware sample
 - Malware analysis (0-Day exploit)
 - Build detective and defensive capabilities
 - Yara signature to detect the specific malware variant
 - Signature to detect the type of attack (Java application attempting a download)
 - Conduct historical searches for other affected endpoints

- Heartbleed
 - OpenSSL module vulnerable to remotely exploitable stack overflow
 - Approach
 - Identify affected systems and services
 - Externally-facing
 - Externally-facing 3rd party
 - Internal
 - Patch
 - Revoke and replace affected SSL certificates
 - Deploy detections for exploit attempts
 - Monitor for campaigns



Respect | Accountability | Dedication | Improvement | Integrity

Back Up Slides



The SI Threat Operations Center



Enterprise-wide visibility

Actionable intelligence

Comprehensive analytical tools

Collaborative workspace

Rapid incident response

Pro-active responses to threats

